^ctflrtv EII/CU *rrjv airaffav ovoriav.* ra Se aXXa Travra *TraQri* TOU-raw, YOU S^BC, KCU Biaft£<Tae" *Kal TQVTMV jutv onovv eivat,* at&ov* ra §€ aXXa *yiyveffOai* /cat *tfrOsipsffQai aireipdfcie** This they affirmed to be all the substance or essence that was ; but all otjber things, the passions, affections, and dispositions of it; and that this^ therefore, was eternal, as being capable of no change, but all other things infinitely generated and corrupted.— »

xv. But these Materialists being sometimes assaulted by the -other Italic philosophers, in the manner before declared, that no real entities, distinct from the modifications of any substance, qo-uld be generated or corrupted, because nothing could come from nothing, nor go to nothing ; they would not seem plainly to contradict thattheorem, but only endeavoured to interpret it into a compliance with their own hypothesis, and distinguish concerning the sense of it in this manner: that it ought to be understood only of the substance of matter, and nothing else, viz. that no matter could be made or corrupted, but that all other thing;s whatsoever, not only forms and qualities of bodies, but also souls; life, sense, and understanding, though really different from'magnitude, figure, site, and motion, yet ought to be accounted only the Traflrj, the passions and accidents of this matter, and therefore. might be generated out of it, and corrupted again into it, and that without the production or destruction of any real entity, matter being the only thing that is accounted such; All this we learn from these words of

Metaph.l.l. c. 3. p. 264. Aristotle, *Kal Qio_v<r_ar ovre airoXXvaOai,* Sia *TOVTO ovrt yiyvscrOai ovBtv* we *TYIQ*

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